

Numerous woodcuts are interspersed throughout the text; and the second volume is entirely occupied with sixty-seven plates of the species, from drawings by the author and his friends, and engraved by Tuffen West. The plates are excellent; almost every species is fully illustrated, and the character of the drawings is all that could be wished.

British Conchology. Vol. V. By JOHN GWYN JEFFREYS, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c. Van Voorst, 1869.

MR. JEFFREYS'S work upon the British Mollusca is complete. We have from time to time noticed the previous volumes as they were published, and are glad to welcome the fifth and concluding volume. We believe that the work has extended to a much greater length than was originally contemplated by its author; but at the same time it is much more complete. While we regret that this very perfection of the book, and its consequently increased price, places it, we fear, beyond the reach of many active naturalists, the length of whose purse is not in proportion to their ardour in the pursuit of natural history, it will be a satisfaction to all students of conchology who can purchase Mr. Jeffreys's work to find that it supplies them with all that they could desire. There is very much here which is not to be met with in the 'History' of Forbes and Hanley—descriptions and figures of the numerous species which have been recently added to the British fauna, descriptions of a large number of the inhabitants of the shells which are not to be found elsewhere, numerous corrections of synonymy, much extended information on the range in area, in depth, and in geological time of the species, together with a mass of carefully analyzed and compressed details on life-history and habits, collected from the extended bibliography on the subject of the last twenty years.

The present volume contains the history of the families Aplysiadae, Pleurobranchidae, Runcinidae, and Pleurophylliidiidae; the order Nudibranchiata, the marine Pulmonobranchiata, and the classes Cephalopoda and Pteropoda. The account of the Nudibranchiate Mollusca was written for Mr. Jeffreys by the late Mr. Alder, and therefore has additional value as coming from him who was *facile princeps* in that department of the Mollusca. At the end of the volume is a supplement containing some eighty pages of very condensed notes of recent observations on an immense number of species, and descriptions of many Mollusca new to the British fauna, the products chiefly of Shetland dredging, and of the dredging of Messrs. Carpenter and Thomson last year, in H.M.S. 'Lightning,' in the abyss of the sea between the Hebrides and Faroe Islands. These notes are of extreme interest, showing the range of a considerable number of Mollusca to the great depth of from 500 to 650 fathoms.

But the chief value of this concluding volume of 'British Conchology' consists in the plates. At the commencement we find, as usual, a coloured frontispiece—in this instance an admirably coloured and life-like figure of *Octopus vulgaris*, one of the very best and

most natural illustrations of a Cephalopod that we have seen; and at the end of the volume are eight plates illustrating the genera described here, and of similar character to the plates of the preceding volumes. But besides these, there are *one hundred and two* 'Supplemental Plates,' containing figures of all the species of shells (and of some of the more marked varieties) described in the entire work, which is thus completely illustrated. These plates supply what was felt to be greatly needed in the earlier volumes, and Mr. Jeffreys's work must now become the standard authority on the Mollusca of the north of Europe. The figures, upon the whole, are good, certainly better than could have reasonably been expected for the small sum at which the volume is procurable; but we could have wished that Mr. Sowerby had bestowed more care upon some of the closely allied and less easily discriminated smaller shells, and especially that the plan of giving a single whorl more highly magnified had been more extensively carried out. The experienced conchologist will be glad to find in these plates illustrations of the recent additions to the British fauna in engravings of seventy-eight shells which are not to be found in the older authority, Forbes and Hanley.

Below we give, as in the previous notices, a concise summary of the Mollusca introduced to us in vol. v. which are recent acquisitions to the fauna of our islands:—

Aplysia depilans, Linné. Guernsey (*Gallienne*).

Eolis cærulea, Montagu. Weymouth (*Thompson*); Salcombe Bay (*Hincks*).

E. Adelaïdæ, Thompson. Weymouth (*Thompson*) (= *E. Robertianæ*, M^cIntosh, St. Andrews).

Doto cuspidata, A. & H. Shetland (*Jeffreys & Waller*).

Hero formosa, Lovén. Northumberland (*G. S. Brady*); Firth of Clyde (*D. Robertson*); Minch, off Loch Carron (*J. G. J.*).

Lomonotus Portlandicus, Thompson. Weymouth Bay (*Thompson*).

Crimora capillata, A. & H. Guernsey (*Norman*).

Doris Lovéni, A. & H. Bantry Bay (*Norman*).

Clio pyramidata, Browne. Shetland (*J. G. J.*).

Rossia papillifera, Jeffreys. North of Shetland, 60–100 fathoms (*J. G. J.*).

In the Supplement we find the following, either now first added to the British fauna, or forms which had been regarded as varieties in the body of the work, but are here reinstated as of specific rank. The latter we have indicated by brackets, to distinguish them from the true novelties:—

[*Arion flavus*, Müller.]

[*Limax levis*, Müller = *L. brunneus*, Bouch.-Chant.]

[*L. tenellus*, Müller.]

Clausilia parvula, Studer. Kinver, near Stourbridge (*G. Allen*).

C. solida, Draparnaud. Stapleton, near Bristol (*Rich*).

Terebratella Spitzbergensis, Davidson. A fresh and perfect spe-

cimen, in 90–100 fathoms, 35 miles N.N.W. of Unst; possibly a relic of the glacial period.

Pecten aratus, Gmelin. North of Hebrides, 350 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

P. vitreus, Chemnitz. Shetland; a small valve in a mass of *Lophohelia prolifera* (*Dr. Edmonston*); North of Hebrides, 189 and 650 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Leda lucida, Lovén. North of Hebrides, 189–650 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Limopsis borealis, Woodward, MS. A small single valve, with *L. aurita*, in 189 fathoms, about 50 miles north of the Hebrides (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Arca nodulosa, Müller. Orkneys; a single valve (*Capt. Thomas*); north of Hebrides, 189–530 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Montacuta tumidula, Jeffreys. Hebrides and Shetland, 40–80 fathoms, on muddy ground, rare (*J. G. J.*).

M. Dawsoni, Jeffreys. Off Cruden, Moray Firth (*Dawson*).

M. donacina, S. Wood. A valve in St. Magnus Bay, Shetland (*J. G. J.*).

Kellia cycladia, S. Wood. A few living specimens and a single dead valve, recently procured off Shetland, in 60–90 fathoms (*J. G. J.*).

Cypriocardia lithophagella, Lamarek. Single valve in dredged sand from Guernsey (*Waller*).

Siphonodentalium Lofotense, Sars. Muddy sand in 40–140 fathoms, among the Hebrides and Shetland Isles (*J. G. J.*).

Cadulus subfusiformis, Sars. Fine sand near Unst, in 85–140 fathoms, local, but not uncommon (*J. G. J.*); north of Hebrides, 170 and 189 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Dentalium abyssorum, Sars. Shetland, 78 and 82 fathoms, two young but living specimens; north of Hebrides, 189 and 650 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Trochus glaucus, Möller. Dredged by Mr. M^cAndrew in about 20–30 fathoms, between Kyleakin and Kyle Rhea, in Skye.

Lacuna tenella, Jeffreys. North of Hebrides, 189 and 650 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Natica affinis, Gmelin. North of Hebrides, 189 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

[*Odostomia Warreni*, Thompson.]

Pleurotoma carinata, Bivona. N.N.W. of Unst, pebbly ground, 120 fathoms, one living and one dead specimen (*J. G. J.*); north of Hebrides, 189 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).

Utriculus globosus, Lovén. St. Magnus Bay, 60–80 fathoms, on a muddy bottom, very rare (*J. G. J.*).

Scaphander librarius, Lovén. North of Hebrides, 530 fathoms (*Carpenter & Thomson*).